FOR RENT. 826 FOURTEENTH STREET NORTH-

NINTH STREET,-TWO FRONT 303 EAST CAPITOL STREET.-FOR large furnished or unturnished rios ut board. Gas, bath and water close sento-at*

rent, grocery and provision store, com-large first-class trade. Low rent. One o-business locations in the city-corner of nd L streets northwest. JORN G. ADAMS. 1456 CORCORAN STREET.-FOR ### per month. Inquire of GEO. A. ARMES, No. 8.2 F street northwest.

56 SECOND STREET, GEORGETOWN. rent, communicating rooms on second floors: furnished or unfarnished; all sep-kt 1547 COLUMBIA STREET.-FOR RENT,

or, large front room on third floor 512 E STREET NORTHWEST. -TWO board: \$10 and \$12 per month. sep8-4t

FOR SALE.—A COMFORTABLE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING of nine rooms, having gas, water, bath, &c., No. 1521 Columbia street, lot 18 by 100, 10-foot aliey in rear, 83, 300; No. 610 Seventh street southwest, a three-story pressedces, 101 East of the city. ThOS. E. WAGGAMAN ous parts of the city. ThOS. E. WAGGAMAN ous parts of the city. ThOS. E. WAGGAMAN 810 TENTH STREET.-FOR RENT-

125 INDIANA AVENUE-FOR RENT-Lesirable ROOMS, furnished or unfur-ith or without board; also, stable and love it, at 125 Indiana avenue. sep5-60 318 EIGHTH STREET FOR RENT.-A 24 I STREET.-FOR RENT-HOUSE NO.

FOR RENT-NO. 515 SECOND STREET northwest, between E and F streets, a new THOMAS E. WAGGAMAN, 519 Seventh street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD-ON ROOMS FOR RENT-AT 938 E STREET

one or more years, to responsible parties. Ap o EDWARD DOLAN, 1948 F street. ap29-16 FOR RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE OF ten rooms, with modern improvements; als and stable. Will be rented whole or in par-tire on the premises, 72 Eleventh street, be d H northwest.

FOR SALE OR RENT. 312 THIRTEENTH STREET FOR SALE

TOR SALE OR RENT-A DESIRABLE FOR SALE OR RENT - THREE FARMS

Zacres. Buildings an new control of the orchard, water and soil unsurpassed spend a week and view the bargains at the oter residence, eight miles from Washing outs running at the different places daily.

F. A. POSEY. \$1.200 AND \$1,500 TO LOAN ON REAL Opposite Patent Office

PERSONAL.

OLD DR. DARBY HAS BETTER FACILIon bailding.) WE HAVE AT PRESENT SEVERAL APcants for houses to rent, a ral offers of Virginia Farm property. Owners of 1

an Z-lm Corner Seventh and Louislana avenue

PAID SEWER ASSESSMENTS.

rates paid, Sewer assessments. The District authorities will redeem them in bonds bearing interest at 3.65 per cent. In even amounts of \$50 and its multiple, but in no instance will money be paid by them. All classes of securities bought and sold. PETER CAMPBELL, Stock Broker, 143 Pennsylvania avenue, between Willard's and Treasury

J. C. LAY & CO., No. 223 Four-and-a-half Street, Oppo

site the Morrison Buliding, scate every description of Claims against the set government and Board of Public Works, date loans and transact a regular agency laving been officially connected with the Board Public Works, we are prepared to offer every

Late Auditor Board of Public Works. JOHN MORRIS, Late Chief Clerk, Aud, Office, B. P. W. E. V. NOYES, JOHN W. MAURY, Board of Pulfig Works, 1979-17

BENJAMIN N. MEEDS.

(Formerly Assessor of Internal Revenue, D. C. and Auditor Board of Public Works, and CLAIM AGENT AND NOTARY PUBLIC

SPECIAL NOTICE! TAXES REFUNDED

Under the recent act of Congress changing our form of government, provision was made for RE-FUNDING SEWER TAX and the general adulatment of claims against the late government.

We have specially turned our attention to this business, and promise our best care to all cases NOURSE & MIDDLETON, Brokers,

INTERIOR ADORNMENTS.

REDUCTION IN PRICES OF until October I, to make room for fall stock,
First quality of bronzed paper, 50 cents;

' of glazed paper, 50 cents,
' of clank paper, 20 cents, and other
goods in proportion. Terms cach.
No. IEM Pennsylvania svenne.
[Star and Chronicle.]

MOSQUITO NETS AND WINDOW SCREENS in great variety, at GEORGE WILLNER'S,

Dealer in
PAPEE-HANGINGS, WINDOW SHADES
and Upholsering Goods of all kinds,
ED Ninth street, between D and E northwest,

KIDWELL & HENDERSON,

WALL PAPERS, WINDOW SHADES, OVAL AND SQUARE PICTURE FRAMES, PICTURE CORDS, TASSLES, &C., 406 NINTH STREET, SEATON HALL, Opposite Y. M. C. A. Building.

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Time FLOUR was never better than it is now, it has no superior in the market. W. M. GALT.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE. THE KIRKWOOD HOUSE. Corner of Twelfth street and Pennsyl-

vanin avenue.

I offer this valuable property for sale until further notice. The house covers 7,302 square feet of ground, and contains about one hundred and twenty rooms in good order. The price and terms can be made very attractive to capitalists. Propositions to lease for a term of years will be received. I call particular attention of hotel-keepers to this eligibly iocated property.

No. Sip Market square. vania avenue. TOR SALE AT THE REAL ESTATE EX-

C change, 515 Seventh street, 220,000 acres West Virginia LAND-Agricultural and Mineral, sep5-6t JAS. F. RUSSELL & CO. FOR SALE-A NEAT, CONVENIENT brick house, ten rooms, with all modern improvements, will be sold cheap, with or without hirriture. To be seen at 720 Sixth street northwest. see-line.

RABE CHANCE. The great pressing want of the majority of our citizens is a home, the real ownership of the house they live in. If it has not more than two rooms. Knowing this the property of IVY CITY

s offered to supply that want, on terms within th reach of all, by offering to sell

LOTS CONTAINING 2,600 FEET
of ground for the small sum of \$150, \$10 cash and
the balance \$10 monthly. Lawyers, merchants,
ierks, mechanics and laborers have availed themelves of this rare opportunity, as will be seen
bom the fact that

FORTY LOTS have been sold alroady. Among the purchasers all of the above branches of industry are represented. The sale will continue on the above terms until the 5th instant: after that date the price of lots will be invariably \$200. Those wishing to secure a lot for \$150 can do so by depositing \$10 on or before that

FOR SALE.—TWO SHARES OF STOCK in First Co-operative Building Association, Address D. D., REPUBLICAN office. FOR SALE—A NEW COTTAGE IN LE
DROIT PARK,
containing seven rooms and basement; water and
gas. Lot contains over 3. 66 feet. £,000 cash; balance on time to suit nurchase. gas. Los contains over a so feet. E. (500 cash; ba suce on time to suit purchaser. Apply at CALLAHAN & SPALDING'S Painting Establishment. 1220 Fenn. avenue. Painting and Graining at the lowest prices.

THE FINEST BUILDING LOT IN WASHINGTON

We offer for sale the whole of Lot 16, in squi 247, fronting 65 feet on MASSACHUSETTS AVE-NUE, between THIRTEENTH AND FOUR-TEENTH STREETS northwest, and running back with an average depth of 183 feet to a 30-foot paved

This property, situated in immediate proximity "CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION." and numerous handsome private residences, should ommand the attention of persons desiring an at-

Terms liberal. LATIMER & CLEARY, Auctioneers, Corner Pa. av. and Eleventh st ..

tractive building site. Property will be subdivided

WANTS.

(Star Bullding

62 GREEN STREET, GEORGETOWN, 1627 NEW JERSEY AVENUE NORTH-

237 NEW JERSEY AVENUE, NEAR Baltimore and Ohio railroad. - Wanted ook, wash and iron for a family of three.

FIRST STREET SOUTHEAST .-Wanted, a situation as a nurse by a re-white girl. Apply at above address. WANTED-A PARTNER WITH CASH capital in the Dairy business, to supply milk TV capital in the Dairy business, to supply milk to the Washington market. Address "DAIRY FARMING," at this office. au34-lm

A SENATOR DESIRES TO RENT, FOR the next session of Congress, a furnished dwelling of ten or twelve rooms. Apply at once to E. K. WILSON, all Seventh street. set-it WANTED.-BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS ANTED.—BULEA College Scrip.

BECK & JOHNSTON,

SM F Street.

se3-1m WANTED-A PARTNER WITH A CAPI-TAL of \$5,000 to go into a masufacturing res that will pay large returns on the money ed. Address "BUSINESS," at this office.

NEW AND SECOND HAND-ONE PRICE only. New clothing sold at very reason ces. Selected stock of second-hand clothing, ap, at JUSTH's, 600 D street, between 8 seventh northwest. Branch store, 12 et, between Twelth and Thirteenth N.W. W ANTED-SECOND-HAND FURNI-ANTED - Evaluation of the transfer of the they can purchase Dry Goods, now Notions very cheap at the "VICTOR" SEWING-MACHINE OFFICE, obtrach of M'me Demorest's Pattern Empone, 450 Pennsylvania gvenue. T. W. SPICER.

street. Branch once, and K and L streets. MRS. LOUISE C. BUTLER. FINANCIAL.

G. W. STICKNEY. G. W. BALLOCH. PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK. No. 509 Seventh Street

(Second National Bank Building,) (second National Berns Building.)
Is now open for the reception of deposits and transaction of business. Interest, five per cent. ps annum, commences on first of every month and i compounded twice a year. Open daily from a.m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays, from 6 to 8 p. m. aujs-8. Tu. & This?

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Ameria over \$27,00,000,
Commercial Union Assurance Company, of London, England, Capital, in Gold, \$12,00,000,
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\$500 REWARD.

BOARD OF FIRE UNDERSWRITERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMNIA,

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMNIA,

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 2, 1874.

The National Edgerd of Fire Underswiters here
offers a reward of Five Hundred Dollars for the de
cettlon, conviction and punchament of the party
parties charged with the promise of the de
premise charged with the promise of the de
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washington. D. C., being the brick stable as
welling adjoint of John Wanstall, on the mornly
of August 20, 1874. Said reward will be paid only
due proof being furnished the Executive Comm
tee of the conviction and setual panishment of accriminals.

By order of the Executive Committee, STEPHEN CHOWELL, Chairman. A tree copy. NOBLE D. LARNER, President, sep5-8, Tu&Th2w OLD - TIME MINSTRELSY.

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE VETERAN

SAM. S. SANFORD. THE FIRST BANJO-RICE AND JIM CROW-SAM. JOHNSON, THE MILLIONAIRE-MAS-TERJUBA-STORY OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN SANFORD'S CAREER - ACTOES AND STATESMEN-VISITS TO ASHLAND AND

THE HERMITAGE-WONDERFUL EFFECTS

OF MINSTRELSY. The following chapter in the history of negro minstreley in the United States is not only inter-esting reading, but of permanent value. Minstrelsy is a true American institution, and no country but ours could have furnished it to the world. While it has delighted millions at home, it has been equally acceptable abroad, and for long years to come it will be prominent in the entertainment of the people. The presence in town of one of the very earliest of Ethiopian minstrels. and one whose name is identified with its history and success, has afforded the opportunity for the conversation printed below. The thousand and one friends of Mr. Sanford and the public general y will, no doubt, be pleased with its perusal. Reporter, "As the banjo is inseparable from a

minstrel performance, when and where was it Mr. S. S. Sanford, "The first trace we have of the instrument in public is at the old Tremont theatre, Boston, in 1799. This is only traditionary, however, as there is no written account of it The idea of the instrument undoubtedly had its used to make into a kind of banjo."

"And, to your knowledge, who was the first man who blacked his face as a minstrel?" "It was T. D. Rice, who became so famous as Jim Crow' and 'Long Tail Blue.' He was a lamp-lighter in a theatre in Louisville when Mrs. Drake, the ancestor of the Chapman sisters, was there. He first super the song at a benefit. It made a great hit. You recollect it:

"'I wish I was the President Of these United States; Of these United States;
I'd lick molasses candy
And swing upon the gates.
Wheel about and turn about,
And do just so,
And every time I wheel about
I jump Jim Crow.'

"He also did the famous opera of 'Oh, Hush! That opera was written by a Kentuckian, Phil White, who became prothonotary of Philadelphia, and was noted as a temperance lecturer. Rice went to England in 1837 to 'star' on his own account and in his own pieces. His success was immense. He was very patriotic, though, and wore on his coat and vest, and pants even, Ame gold coin for buttons, eagles, half eagles and twoand-a-half pieces."

"I suppose he had imitators at onee?"
"Yes, indeed. Immediately following 'Daddy Rice' came George W. Dickson. He was once an editor of a newspaper in New York, in 1833, I think. He was also a leader in the Kean riots, at Park theatre, in New York. He went about as a political singer in the campaign of 1840, sing-ing the Harrison songs."
"When was negro minstrelsey first organized?"

"It was on the occasion of Dick Pelham's benefit in the latter part of 1842. The band was composed of Pelham, Frank Brewer, now dead Dan Emmett, now keeping a saloon in Chicago Billy Whitlock, now in the custom-house, New York, and myself.' "And what songs did you have on the pro-

'We had such as 'Dan Tucker,' 'Boatman Dance, 'Jim along Josey,' 'Jimmy, get your hoe cake done,' 'Massa in the cold ground, 'Lucy Long,' &c. 'Lucy Long,' 'Lucy Neal,' 'Lubly Fanny,' &c., were done without a petticoat, and a la Fanny Ellsier, by Dan Gardner, or Barney

"Barney Williams, do you say ?" "Yes; Barney was an ambitious performer, and he wanted to be a minstrel. He would play the bones one night, the tamborine the next, or any-thing they chose to put him at. You recollect, in 1844, when Clay and Frelinghuysen were running. we used to go about in black singing songs. One day we went up to Raritan, N. J., to serenade Frelinghuysen. The day previous we had been down to Rhode Island to try and sing Gov. Dorr out of his scrape. On this account the Jersey folks took it that we had no right to sing Whig songs, and we received a salute of tomatoes, pota-toes, cabbages, turnips, &c. Barney got his Irish up and wanted to fight the whole growd, but nondence got the better part of valor, and we went flown to our boats, and, getting on our day clothes, escaped. There was in the company at that time a man by the name of Sam Johnson, who is now Green Mountain Boy, and was a fantistic fid-

"Who was the first real black boy in the busi-John Diamond. He was let black, but full of talent as a jig dancer and bone playar. He died in England, in 1849. He was the first colored boy associated with minstrelsy. Not to be irrev. erent, he was the 'John the Baptist,' preceding by a few years the Jubilee Singers, of Tennessee, who are now, before the public with the full chorus of songs of which Master Juba's were the herald. His voice was a promise then that in the future we should hear, as we now do, the organised melody of the Hampton students. But success and drink killed Juba. He was fairly feted in English society; the great Jullian brought him out in connection with his monster Wellington took him by the hand and complimented him for his talent. He went to England with an American company, st a salary of \$20 per week, and before he left, Julien gave him fifty ounds, or two hundred and fifty dollars per

RICHES AND THE OPERA. "Speaking of Barney Williams reminds us to ask if minstrelsy pays as well as the legitimate

"Perhaps not as a rule. Yet, John E. Owens may attribute his success, or his first start in life, to playing 'Uncle Tom.' He played it at the St. Charles Theatre, Baltimore, under his own manamily, which played Eva, Topsy, and St. Clair, That engagement secured his present homestead, liquidated all his debts, and brought him out with thousands of dollars in his pocket." "And what has it done for the opera ""

"I might mention hundreds who have grad-uated from minstrelsy into opera. There are two of the old heroes, Campbell and Castle, now engaged with Clara Louise Kellogg. Perhaps they are the most famed. Others again have become famous as circus performers, like Charles Shorwood, for instance, who was once a rival of Dis mond and Juba. Sherwood you will remember as the original performer in the ring of Pete Jonkins in the drunken scene. This was before Dan Rice's day. He was a negro singer, and so were Roston and Murray. The latter is now proprietor

THE PIEST MANAGER AND AUTHOR OF "DIXIE." "Who was the first regular manager?" "It was Joe Sweeney, of Lynchburg, Va. He first brought the banjo, speaking of that, into notoriety, in 1836, '37, '38, and '39, traveling with circuses. His success was nearly equal to T. D. Rice's. During the winter seasons he played star engagements, throughout the United States, singing the songs of 'Johnny Boker,' 'Whar did you come from,' 'Who's dat nigger dar a peoping,' etc. Before the regular band, he went to Eng land, Ireland and Scotland, singing with much success. After organizing a company of his own,

he died in Washington, in 1856 or '67." "And who, in order, comes next to Sweeney?"
"Wall, I must mention the great author of, 'I wish I was in Dixic.' President Lincoln wished to have that proclaimed as a national song. He said once, 'If they (the South) steal the country-don't let them steal that song.' Emmett has fornished minstrel troupes with many of their songs, and nearly all their popular walk arounds such as 'Ain't I Glad,' 'Come out of de Wilder ess,' &c. Artemus Ward wrote one popular song, 'Hand down the Trumpet.' He got the points from a camp-meeting in Ohio."

SAM S. SANFORD'S CAREER. "It is only fair, Sam, that you should tell us something of yourself, for we don't want the play of Hamlet with Hamlet left out." "I entered the field as a boy in 1835. The pres ent Ole Bull Myers played the violin and I sung the song of 'Coal Black Rose,' Sitting on a Rail, ac. Afterwards I organized a company consist. ing of Dan Rice, Von Bonhurst, Master Roston and others, and we traveled through Pennsylvania. Finally in the fall of 1843 I organised a vania. Finally in the last of less long animes a company of my own, made up of Wm. Myers, (brother of Ole Bull,) John Diamond, Eph Horn and Purcell. That company disbanded the same year, and I then assumed the management of the Buckley family. That summer we took a tour South, from Washington, having for our travel. ing companies Henry Clay, John Tyler and Ro. J. Walker. We gave concerts at the springs. While at White Sulphur, playing the tamborine in the ratiroad overture, I fell over after butting my head against it. Clay ran from the sudience to pick me up, and joined heartily in the laugh with the rest when he found out it was all in the play. At Lexington, Ky., Mr. Clay took the company out to Ashland, where we

sung for the gratification of his family and friends.

President Polk, who saw the performance in
Washington, gave us letters to friends in Nashville, and we sung at his home in Tennessee. We also visited the Hermitage. Success was great, and we went to New Orleans, stopping at principal towns on the way. While in New Orleans I was induced by Sol. Smith-father of Mark Smith, who recently died in New York—to take the company to England. There and in Scotland we had great success, and traveled under the auspices of Henry Russell, author-of 'Man the Life-boat,' 'The Manise,' &c. After a tour of some thirty months we returned to the United States, just previous to the election of General

"How did you find things on your return ?" "I found that Christy's Minstrels had been organized. They were the first to make a stancoint in New York, and that gave them a wide reputation. However, we played at the Bowery theatre for two months, and then located on Broadway as a rival of Christy, but concluding that one company was enough for New York I went to Philadelphia and opened Musical Fund Hall, and after four months changed to Mason Hail, on Chestnut street, remaining there until the property was sold. I then built an operahouse corner of Twelfth and Chestnut streets. which was destroyed by fire in the hoight of a prosperous season."

POOR AUTHORS. "After that reverse, what did you do?"

"Why, I took to the road again, traveling South, and had with me Nelson Kneass." "Who's he?"
"He was the author and originator of very many popular songs. He and Stephen Foster are the two bards of the minstrels. Kneass wrote 'Hear the whoops upon the hills,' 'Wake up Jake,' 'Ben Bolt,' 'Hold your horses,' 'Juniata Johnson, &c. Kneass belonged to Philadelphia and as a boy was dressed in petticoats on the stage. He was with the Woods at Park Theatre in New York, when English opera was first produced. He died poor and unattended by friends in Cincinnati. I dislike to say it, but he was found dead in a water-closet. The publishers of 'Ben Bolt' made \$50,000 from that one song alone, and its author often needed bread. Foster, too, was a great genius. He was the author of 'Old Folks at Home,' 'The old Kentucky home,' 'Hard times come again to-morrow,' 'Uncle Ned,' 'Massa in the cold ground,' and 'Come where my love lies dreaming.' He died in Pittsburg ten years ago, poor, very poor. He did not seem to value

sev, and spent it, when he had it, like water. "You were saying you took to the road again?" 'Yes; and after a tour I returned to Phila delphia to locate again. Did so on Eleventh eet, at the place now occupied by Carneros and Dixey's minstrels. That place may be regarded as the homestead of minstrelsy."

"And did you make meney?" "In my first effort there I lost \$5,000, but resolved on three months more. The result was favorable, and the first year 1 made \$40,000, turning away people nightly. Had with me W. P. Collins, the first man who dressed as a woman. He used to sing like Caroline Richings, and very ften she used to come in with her father, Peter Richings, to hear him. He is now in England with the Christy's. Then I had Dan Gardner and Dixey. They dressed as women, too. The establishment was a kind of rendezvous for all the actors. The Wheatleys and Drews used to be there, and John Sleeper Clarke would come to see "Diggory, or the Spectre Bridegroom," and the "American Cousin" in black. Mayor Vaux never in all his life visited any other theatre,"

The Hemersleys-a noted family of Philadelphia, mother and daughter—never missed a single night for two years. Miss Hemersley had been afflicted from her youth with a spinal disease, which prevented her walking. She had never taken a step until she became a patron of the house. It was noticed that she commenced to grow stronger, and in less than a year she could walk from her home to the theatre. She had always the best medical advice, but never received efit until then. Her family physicians had given up all hopes of her ever getting on her feet, and when she did get well they wanted to confer on me the title of M. D., and now, after varying fortunes, I find myself on the road again."

"How do salaries range in a company ?" "In a first-class company of sixteen they aggre-gate about \$330 per week. Tambornes get from \$25 to \$125. Bones from \$25 to \$125. Middle men \$15 to \$40 and traveling expenses. Song and dance men get from \$50 to \$200. Wench performers like Leon, Gardner and Robinson get high

"Well, Sam, how did you lose all your money?" "Don't speak of it. It was done in various ways. McClellan's failure to be elected Presi-dent cost me \$20,000. Oil speculations and dabbling in stocks and gold sunk a great deal more and my voice has raised the roof over more than one church in Philadelphia, and Christmas and New Years I used to publicly give away bread to

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

MINING LANDS.

The following are among the recent rulings from the General Land Office:

"An applicant for patient under the mining laws may abandoe from his application the portion adversely claimed by another party, and after survey receive a patent for the part not in controversy. The examination of an application for patent under the mining law should proceed beyond the papers filed in the case, and into those general records of the General Land Office which evidence the final disposition made of the public domain, and if it is found that any part of the permission applied for has been previously disposed of, express exceptions thereof should be inserted in the subsequent patent.

"Land when once appropriated under the homestead law is thereafter removed from pre-emption, settlement and homestead surry, and can only be again subject to them by a cancellation of the homestead entry in the manner prescribed by law; such cancellation becomes effective at the date of the receipt of the order therefor at the local office. To initiate a valid right to a tract of land covered by a homestead entry some act of settlement must be performed by the pre-emptor subsequent to ; the cancellation of sais homestead entry."

NEW LIGHT AT HATTERAS INLET. MINING LANDS.

NEW LIGHT AT HATTERAS INLET. The light-house board have given notice that after October 1, 1874, a light will be shown from the screw-pile light-house recently erected at Hatteras Inlet, Pamlico Sound. The light will show red flashes at intervals of thirty seconds, and between the finshes there will be a total eclipse. The red light should be seen in clear weather from the deck of a vessel fifteen feet above the sea, eleven nautical miles. The structure is square, upon five piles, and stands in seven feet of water on the end of Oliver's Reef, Pamlico Sound, and on the north side of Hatteras Inlet. The lantern is painted red, the wood work white, and the root and iron work brown. A fog-bell on the west side will be sounded during foggy

weather at intervals of eight seconds. PATENTS TO WASHINGTONIANS. The following patents have just been issued to Washingtonians: Harvey Fowler, Washington, D. C., improvement in street-car starters: Chas-Pfann, Washington, D. C., machine for picking and twisting cows' hair; Geo. T. Smith, Washington, D. C., improvement in middlings purifier Antonio Pelitier, Washington, D. C., artificial stone; S. L. Phillips, Washington, D. C., improvement in fare boxes.

POSTAL CONTRACTS. The contract division of the Post Office Department is now having prepared the advertisemen for mail transportation to commence July 1, 1875. Routes in North Carolina, South Carolina Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Mississippi will be for one year; Virginia and West Virgina, two

years; Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, three years, and in Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Min-nesota, Iowa and Missouri, four years. BANKING AND CURRENCY. The Comptroller has authorised the organisa tion of the First National bank of Lisbon, Iowa with a capital of \$50,000. The receipts of national bank notes for redemption yesterday were \$387,-449; making the aggregate for the month \$5,404,-282. Those from internal revenue reported for the day were \$285,209.

From a return made to the bureau of statistics it appears that during the month of August the following grain and flour was shipped from Chicago to Canada to be trans-shipped to some European port: Wheat, 357,856 bushels; corn, 215,675 bushels; oats, 15,686; flour, 4,387 barrels. Total value, \$548,712. THEATRICAL SQUABBLE. New York, Sept. 10.-Judge Freedman to-day granted a permanent injunction in the suit of Augustine Daly, manager of the Fifth avenue theatre, to restrain the actress Fannie Morant

from performing at the Union Square theatre, in violation of an ongagement for a year with Mr. Daly, for \$130 per week, on condition that she was not to perform at any other theatre in the city, and if he prevented her by law proceedings from appearing in any other New York city theatre he was to pay her one fourth of \$130 per week. The injunction is granted on the ground that managers with a large capital sunk in business must not be at the mercy of performers, but the latter must be held to contracts like other people, GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS JUDGE POLANDS STATEMENT TO

HIS CONSTITUENTS. HISTORY OF HIS LAST CANDIDATURE-BRIEF RECITAL OF HIS WORK IN CON-

GRESS-CONTEST IN THE FIFTH VIRGINIA DISTRICT-THE MICHIGAN DEMOCRACY AND SOUTH CAROLINA REPUBLICANS-The following is the full text of Judge Poland's letter to his constituents, which was referred to in our telegraphic columns yesterday. It is a manly, dignified statement, and here, where Judge Poland is so well known and so universally

steemed, will be read with interest: To the Republicans of the Second Congressional On the 12th of August last I was regularly cominated as the Republican candidate for Congress by a convention duly called and conducted according to the usage of the party. At the elec-tion held on the first Tuesday in September it appeared that my nomination, for some reason, was not sustained by a majority of Republican

voters of the district.
Under these circumstances I deem it to be my duty, both to you and myself, to withdraw my name from the canvass. I do it at this early period that you may have ample time to take ction in November. The above is probably all I need to say in your

interest, but in justice to myself I desire to say a few words in explanation of my own action. HIS WORK IN CONGRESS. It has been said that I forced myself upon the party as a candidate. In that behalf I desire to ay that I did not feel at all anxious to continue in Congress beyond my present term. For the last few years such an immense amount of labor has been thrown upon me that the position was one of unceasing toil.

Ever since I have been in Congress I have had the general charge of the work of revising the national statutes, a work of great labor and of inestimable value to the country, and I was anxious to continue in Congress till that should be completed. It involved so much labor and yielded so little reward in the way of political fame that I feared it would fail of completion if it fell to others who had not the interest I felt in it. But in the present Congress this work has been finally and successfully accomplished; and my anxiety to remain in Congress was at an end.

POPULAR PERLING FOR CHANGE. POPULAR FREELING FOR CHANGE.

I have, by the favor of the people of the State and district been a very long time in public office—much longer than falls to the lot of most men. I knew there easied to a considerable extent a feeling that I had already received my full share of public favor, and that it was time I gave place to another. I felt that, so far as I was concerned, there was some justice in this, and that I had received my full share of public favor. I knew too that the general disposition of the time was for change; and that there was a popular feeling through the country for changes and "new departures."

In the great contest of two years ago a large number of young men in the district arrayed themselves upon the side of my young competitor, and the controversy became so heated and aérimonious that many of them became personalty bitter and hostile towards me. Their defeat bitter and hostile towards me. Their defeat deepened their animosity.

For the last two years every act of mine has been distorted and misrepresented, and as much political capital made against me, as possible. I knew all this, and that in another political contest all these things would be selsed upon and be used against me to the farthest limit. I therefore determined that I would not be a candidate if there was likely to be any considerable opposition. I therefore remained entirely silent upon the subject during the late long session of Congress, without even corresponding with my friends, waiting to see if public sentiment would settle upon any one as my successor.

REASONS FOR HIS CANDIDATURE. On my return home I found no one in the field scent Col. Mead. I endeavoyed as well as I except Col. Mead. I endeavored as a could to ascertain the public sentiment to him, and became satisfied that no con portion of the people desired him. His support seemed to be limited to a new and special organ-ization which claims not to be political. Two other names had been occasionally mentioned in the newspapers of the district—Indge Wheeler and Mr. Denison. I had no communication with Judge Wheeler, but I heard from his friends that he did not desire to be a candidate. I had a personal interview with Mr. Denison, and said to nim that I had not authorized any statement that I was a candidate, and that I did not intend to be a candidate if there was to be any real contest ever it, that I had seen his name mentional by the research that I did not need to be a transfer to the transfer of the transf

not intend to be a candidate if there was to be any real contest over it, that I had seen his uame mentioned by the press, and that I desired to know, if he was willing to state, whether he was or would be a candidate for the momination. Mr. Denison replied that he had been solicited to be a candidate by various persons, but that he did not desire to go to Congress if he could; that the idea of geing to Congress was disagreeable and repugnant to his feelings. I suggested that if he did not desire to go now, he might be looking to it at some fature time. He replied that he had not reference to this particular election, but to going to Congress at all; that he did not think he should ever be a candidate, or desire to go to Congress at any time.

I did not interview Mr. Denison for the purp of soliciting him not to be a candidate, or to insulting him by asking any assurance after what he said to me. Believing that the only opposition 1 could have me Believing that the only opposition 1 could have was from Colonel Mead and his friends, (and not believing that to be in any degree formidable,) I authorized the editor of my home paper to announce my name as a candidate, and he did so in his next issue. He accompanied it with an announcement that Judge Wheeler and Mr. Denison would neither of them be candidates, and this he would neither of them be candidates, and this he did, I suppose upon information I gave him. You may judge of my surprise on seeing in the Windsor county papers of the same week that Mr. Denison was in the field as a candidate. I at once wrote to Mr. Denison expressing my astonishment, reminding him of our conversation, and asking, him if the announcement of his name was authorized by him. He replied, and claimed that

I misunderstood or misinterpreted his statement to me—that he only meant me to understand that he had not then determined to be a candidate. I have only to say that if such was Mr. Denison's purpose, he was either very infelicitous in his use of language or I was very unfortunate in understanding it, and entirely failed to ascertain the very fact I was in pursuit of.

Mr. Denison said further in his letter that if he received the numination he should be very water. received the nomination he should be very grateful, and that if I received it, he should choerfully support me.

I have stated the matter thus minutely, not for the purpose of raising any question between Mr.

Denison and myself, but to absolve myself from the charge of thrusting myself into a contest for the candidacy.

the candidacy.

JUDGE POLAND'S MOMINATION.

Having thus becomes a party to a conflict for the candidacy without expecting it, I endeavered to, as candidates usually do, incite my friends to active exertion to have my supporters at the caucures for the choice of delegates. Both my opponents did the same. I received the nomination at the convention by a handsome majority over both my opponents. Everything pertaining to the election of delegates and the conduct of the convention was perfectly fair and honorable as far as I have knowledge or information. I believed it to have been so, and I supposed the contest ended. But a portion of the delegates who supported my opponents left the convention, held a separate meeting, nominated Mr. Denison contest ended. But a portion of the dulgates who supported my opponents left the convention held a separate meeting, nominated Mr. Denisor and opened a vigorous and bittle canvass Having been fairly nominated in a regular convention I refrained from further effort.

ABUSE AND MISSEPSESSINTATION. Just on the eve of the election circulars were is seed and handbills posted throughout the district alleging that my nomination was in no way bind-ing upon the party, because I had procured del-gates to the convention by buying votes with money. I learn also that most marvelous tales were told of the amounts expended, with detail of circumstances. What influence this had I do of circumstances. What inneence this had I do
not know; I have only to say that the whole thin
is a sheer fabrication. I never expended a penn
to influence the vote of any man, nor did I eve
authorize any one to do so farme, nor do I believ

any one did so.

Both before the convention and afterward I was
stigmatized as a "Credit Mobilier whitewasher,"
"a salary gradber" and a "pross gagger." Mocourse upon each of the matters referred to by course upon each of the matters reterred to these epithets is open and known to all the worl I would not desire to change it. It will bear to closest scrutiny, and when all interest to malls me has passed away I have no fear but my acti-will meet the approval of all just men.

JUDGE POLAND'S RECORD IN CONGRESS.

It has been allered that I belonged to "ring: It has been alleged that I belonged to "rings. Precisely what this means I do not know, but

Precisely what this means I do not know, but as I understand it, it was intended to charge me with having joined in the support of some unjust scheme, with a view to my own personal gain, or the personal gain of others. I have to say that! have never given a vote or done any public act whatever that I would not have been glad should have been witnessed by every one of my constituents; I have never done any act in connection with my official duty that was not according to the dictates of my judgment and conscionce; and I have never, directly or indirectly, been the gainer of one cent by any vote or other official act. I have not aspired to be a leader in Congress: I have contented myself with a laborious and faithful attention to every duty, trusting to such effort. have contented myself with a laborious and fair ful attention to every duty, trusting to such effect alone for my standing in Congress. The positio of difficulty and responsibility in which I has been placed, and the manner in which those sponsibilities have been met, in my judgme have not been discreditable to you or to the Stal You can doubtless easily fill my place with man of greater shiftiy than myself, and one we will attain higher position in Congress, but I not believe you will find one whose service will more faithful and conscientious than mine heen.

I have seen it stated that the explanation of the vote against me was that the people of my dirict had lost confidence in my integrity as a pulle man. It would give me great pain to belie this. I have never been insensible to the gopinion, and approbation of my fellow mea. have endeavored all my life to deserve it, by heatly fulfilling every duty to my fellows, both individuals and as consututing the community DESPERATE ENCOUSTER.

St. Louis, Sept. to.—Billy Rider and Johnny Smith had a desperate encounter on Fifth street to-day, in which Rider stabbed Smith three times, inflicting mortal wounds. Smith fired three shots at Rider, but missed him. Rider was arrested.

St. Louis, Sept. to.—Billy Rider and Johnny Smith had a desperate encounter on Fifth street in means used for my political defeat, I desire to say no more; they are not now of special interest between us. But I cannot refrain from saying that I am deeply grateful to the people of my native State and of this district for the long-continued favor extended me, and for the confidence so long

exhibited. If that confidence is no longer felt, I have the consolation of believing that its with-drawal has not been merited by any act or omismon of mine.

BY. JOHNSBURY, Sept. 7, 1874.

VIRGINIA.

THE FIFTH DISTRICT CARVASS. [Correspondence of the National Republican.]
ROCKY MOUND, September 8, 1874.
The canvass for Congress in the Fifth district opened here yesterday, in the presence of a large crowd of the people of Franklin county, who had assembled to hear the discussion between Hon. C. Y. Thomas, the standard-bearer of the Republicans, and Colonel Cabell the nominee of the speech of an hour and a quarter, and was replied to by Mr. Thomas in a speech of the same length, with rejoinders of half an hour each. The discussion was conducted with gentlemanly courtesy and propriety throughout. Colonel Cabell, after announcing his purpose to overthrow the internal revenue laws, which he characterized as an "infernal system," and to throw the whole burden of the Government upon fereign imports, devoted the balance of his time to riding his old war horse and finding fault with the Republican party. He laid down the line of policy or system of measures that should be pursued, and concluded by

Kanawha canal. Mr. Thomas' reply was manly, eloquent and statesmanlike, and a complete and triumphant vindication of the administration of President Grant and the policy of the Republican party. After showing the brilliant success of the party in the past, he proceeded to point out what it proposed for the future. He showed it was now entering upon its great mission of material devel-opment. He held that the Government had the power, and it was its duty, to aid in the construction of internal improvements, such as canals and railroads, to the extent of its means, in order to furnish cheap and speedy transportation for the surplus products of the country. And in this con-nection announced his purpose to give to the James river and Kanawha improvement his zealous support, and, by the aid of the National Gov-ernment, to secure its early completion. He adrocated the application of the proceeds of the public lands in aid of the public school system of the States, and showed how the education of the masses of the people would be promoted thereby, He sustained, most triumphantly, the revenue system and financial policy of the Government against all the attacks of Colonel Cabell, and showed that a tariff upon imports and a tax upon luxuries, in exoneration of the necessaries of life, was the true system of raising the revenue neces.

sary to pay the expenses of the Government and to urest obligations to its creditors. In vain did he appeal to his competitor to know what he would do should the tariff fail to raise adequate revenues. Mr. Thomas showed that to the extent of the deficiency it would be direct repudiation, and bring disgrace and calamity upon the nation. In glowing terms he called attention to the fact that the building up of manufactures and the encouragement of American industry was a cardinal principle in the Republican platform, and that the money necessary to convert the raw material into fabrics for use should be expended in our Last to enrich our people, and furnish employment to the laboring opriction. These ideas fell with telling effect pon. ...s hearers, and were in bold and striking contrast with the fault-finding, no policy of Col. Cabell. In concluding he announced himself Cabell. In concluding he announced himself opposed to the civil rights bill, as calculated to listurb the harmony now existing between the races, and to strip the colored citizen of rights he now enjoys by attempting to thrust upon him social rights in advance of public opinion.

In short, it was a glorious day for the Republi-cans of Franklin, who feel proud of their champion, and who will rally to his support with an nthusiasm and seal unsurpassed in the State, Should the other counties of the district do as well as this, our faithful and talented Representative will be re-elected by a largely-increased her high appreciation of Mr. Thomas' eloquent and patriotic speech, he was presented with a walter of delicious grapes and a handsome bou-

quet by one of the most beautiful and accomplished ladies of the town. SOUTH CAROLINA THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 10.-The Republican envention wasted to-day, the committee on cre-entials not yet being ready to report. A public meeting will be held to-night, when pro speakers will be present. The convention adjourned till to-morrow. The trouble is over the

Charleston delegation, the strongest in the State. Chamberlain and Moses stock is down. A dozen THE TAX UNION CONVENTION has been organized. The speakers were very tem-perate. A disposition was evinced to support reliable men if such are nominated by the Republicans. The convention adjourned till to-morrow resenting the tax union organizations in the State to the number of 250. Col. James Chesuut was nade president, and in his opening address declared the purpose of the convention to be by peaceful and lawful means to arrest the cou

orruption and re-establish a good and honest government. The executive committee consists of the follow-

Muller, Wallace, Lipscomb, Woodward, Strand. Bonham and Elliott. Resolutions toucking the more complete organization and the general policy and plan of action of the body were introduced and referred to this committee. It was instructed by a resolution offered by Mr. Dudley to remain in Columbia until the adjournment of the Republican nominating candidates as to honesty and intelligence for Governor and Lieutenant Governor to pledge to them he support of the taxpayers of the State. If, on the other hand, the nominations should not be of honest and capable men, the committee shall call a convention of the people to make others.

MICHIGAN. THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET AND PLATFORM.
DETROIT, Sept. 10.—The platform of the State Democratic convention denounces the National overnment for extravagance, corruption and osurpation; demands an honest administration of national affairs: the abandonment of efforts to rule the States for corrupt party purposes by the infamous alliance of carpet-baggers, scallawage and bayonets; demands the punishment of official occulators, the reservation of the remaining pub-ic domain for soldiers, sailors and actual settlers; repeal of the legal-tender act not later that July 4, 1876; free banking on a specie basis; a tariff for revenue; the payment of the national debt in coin; denounces the management of the State finances: favors the amendment of the State constitution so as to allow the Legislature to regulate the liquor traffic; favors the regulation of corporations by legislative enactment, and commends to the suf

TICKET For Governor, Henry Chamberlain, of Berrien county; Lieutenant Governor, Frederick Hall, of Ironia; Secretary of State, George H. House, of Ingraham; State Treasurer, Joseph M. Sterling, of Monroe: Auditor, General John H. Grouse, of Gratiot: Commissioner of the State Land Office neey W. Green, of Oakland; Attorney General, Martin V. Montgomery, of Eaton; Superinendens of Public Instruction, Duane Dooley, of Wayne; Member of the State Board of Education, E. W. Anderson, of Bay.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS. Hon, Lloyd Lowndes was yesterday re-nomina ted for Congress from the Sixth Maryland dis-trict by the Republican convention assembled at Hagerstown.

The Independent and Reform convention of the Fifth Illinois district on Wednesday nominated Professor Daniel J. Pinckney for Congress, and the Democratic and Liberal Republican convention of the same district immediately and unan-The Democratic convention of the Second Maryland district mominated yesterday Charles D. Roberts, of Carroll county, on the 311th ballot.

The district at present is represented by Hon. Stephenson Archer. The Third Georgia Congressional district convention met at Macon yesterday, and ro-nomina-ted General Phil. Cook by acclamation, The Democrats of the Sixteenth Ohio district bave nominated Henry Bailis for Congress. The Republicans of the Third Minnesota disrict have nominated William S. King for Con-

The Republicans of the Sixth Missouri district. after a long and acrimonious debate on a resolu-tion consuring members of the Forty-second Congress for the so-called salary grab, yesterday nominated Colonel C. W. Thrasher for Congress. The Democrats of the Seventh Missouri district. Phillips for Congress by 2 majority, over T. T. don, the present in

TOLEDO, Sept. 10.—Twenty-six prisoners con-fined in the county jail effected an entrance into the main hall of the jail to-day, and when the door was opened to admit physicians they rushed for the street, and all of them escaped. Twenty have already been recaptured. A similar attempt was made by the inmates of the city prison, but frustrated.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE TATEST NEWS BY THE ATLANTIC AND CUBA CABLES.

THE CARLIST ATTACK ON GERMAN WAR-SHIPS-THE MATTER AT BERLIN-DISAS-TER AT SEA - THREATENED LABOR STRIKE IN ENGLAND-M. GUIZOT DYING-AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

Panis, Sept. 10.—The newspapers of this city publish an official Carlist dispatch, acknowl-edging that the Royalists fired on the German genboats Albatross and Nautillus at Gustaria The dispatch declares that the vessels were enoring to effect a landing of armed men under the pretext of exercising their crews, and in con-clusion says: The Carlists will recognize no combination of Serrano and his accomplices, but will exact respect for Spanish territory, and resist the brayado with which the German government has

orsed the action of the gunboats. HOW THE WATTER IS REGARDED IN GERMANT. BERLIN, Sept. 10 .- The semi-official Provincial Correspondent newspaper, in an article on the recent firing on the German gunboats by Carlists, says that the Albatross having returned the fire, saying he was in favor of the James River and the matter drops.

VESSEL BURNED AT SEA. LONDON, Sept. 10,-The ship Euxine, while on a voyage from Shields for Aden, took fire and was destroyed. Twenty-one members of the crew who escaped in two boats, have arrived at St. Helens, after a perilous voyage of over 1,100 miles, during which neither boat saw the other, The third boat, containing the remainder of the crew, has not yet been heard from.

THE STEAMSHIP ALEXANDRIA BAISED.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 10.—Theisteamship Alexan-

dria, which was sunk in the Mersoy by a collision

with the Spanish steamer Tomas, has been raised and taken into a dry dock. She had only ballast on board. The Tomas also has been docked. BANK OF ENGLAND STATEMENT. LONDON, Sept. 10 .- The bullion in the Bank of England has increased 250,000 pounds during the past week. The amount gone into banks to-day on balance is 4,000 pounds. The proportion of the bank reserve to the liability, which last week was

461/2 per cent, is now 483/2 per cent. Lowpon, Sept. 10 .- A strike of thirteen thousand cotton operatives at Bolton is regarded as

FRANCE. M. GUIDOT REPORTED DYING. London, Sept. 10.—A special dispatch from Paris to this morning's Daily News says: M.

state, and his death is imminent. PINANCIAL. PARIS, Sept. 10.-The specie in the Bank of France has decreased 4,359,000 france during the CANADA

A NEW MINISTRY Quence, Sept. 10 .- Hon. C. B. Debouchervill has been colled on by Lieutenant Governor Caron to form a new ministry LAYING THE CABLE.

OPERATIONS OF THE FARADAY.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A dispatch from the steamship Paraday, which is engaged in laying a direct cable to the United States, dated the 8th inst., at noon, reports that she was then in lat. 50° 43'; lon. 900 39/ Four hundred and fifty-three knots of cable had been paid out. A later dispatch from Paraday, under date of 10 a. m. yesterday, states that the work of shifting the paying out of the cable from the fore to aft tank had been succ

fully accomplished, and all was proceeding well. JAPAN. SAN FRANCISCO, [Sept. 10.-The

brought little news of importance that had not been anticipated by telegarph. The Japan Gazette, of August II, contains an ount of the murder of Mr. Hober, the German Consul at Hakodadi, by a native, who says he was actuated by the demon. He killed his victim with a sword, slashing him in the most horrible manner, and cutting one leg entirely off. The German Corvette Elizabeth left at once for

A SEVERE SHOCK OF EARTHQUAKE was felt at Yokohama on the 20th of August, but no damage resulted therefrom.

EMBOLLED VOLUNTHERS CALLED UPON. HAVANA, Sept. 10.—Captain General Concha to-day publishes a decree in the Official Gazette, ana. The convention adjourned till to-morrow.

The State tax union is an imposing body, repof Cubs. to serve until the first of April, 1875. This will bring out about 3,500 men. Exemption cannot be purchased with money, those drafted being obliged to serve themselves or provide sub-A LOAD OF MONEY ASKED FOR

The Government of the Island has asked from the banks a lean of \$500,000 in gold and \$1,000,000 in paper money, which is to be returned shortly; \$750,000 in bills and \$250,000 in gold has been advanced by the Spanish bank; the remaining \$250,-000 gold and the same amount in currency have been divided between five other banks. THE NATIONAL SPORTSWEN NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 10,-The con-

vention of sportsmen reassembled this morning at 10 o'clock. The report of the committee on permanent organization was adopted, and officers were unanimously elected, Hon. Allen T. Brinsmade, of Ohio, being chosen president. It was voted that the first annual meeting of the association should be held at Cleveland, on the second Tuesday in June, 1875. After appointing a committee on resolutions the meeting adjourned BESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the sole purpose of this organization is, first, the protection of game and fish in all the States and Territories, by procuring the passage in each State and in Congress of uniform, co-operative, consistent laws strictly prohibiting their destruction during the breeding, nesting and spawning seasons, and for a reasonable time preceding and following the same; prohibiting the capture and destruction of certain species of game birds in nets and traps during any and all seasons; prohibiting the catching and destruction game birds in bets and traps during any and all seasons; prohibiting the catching and destruction of fish in non-navigable lakes and streams with nets or by means of chemicals; prohibiting the obstruction of the free passage of fish by nets from such streams, and by the erection of fish dams and traps, and to produce the passage of such other and further legislation as may be necessary and proper for the full accomplishment of our purpose.

necessary and proper for the full accomplianment of our purpose.

Second. Through subordinate organizations to insure the rigid enforcement of all game and fish protection laws now or bereafter to be enacted.

Third. To secure by and through proper legis-

Third. To secure by and through proper legislation the rights of property in useful hunting dogs, making them when stolen the subject of larceny, or when wantonly killed or maimed the subject of misdemeanor.

Fourth. To secure through and by proper legislation the passage of laws prohibiting at any time and at any season the killing or destruction of all scong and non-game birds: to organize and consolidate under our State jurisdiction game and fish protective clubs or associations in each State and Territory to act under the jurisdiction of the national association in securing and enforcing the proper protective legislation.

Resolved, That all naturalists, and fish culturists, and sportsment generally in those States Resolved, That all naturalists, and fish culturists, and sportamen generally in those States having no associations, be, and are hereby, caractly requested without delay to organize local clubs therein, to form State associations under the jurisdiction of the national association, and that all State organizations now existing and operating be, and hereby are, solicited to become members of this association, so that by unity of action throughout the land we may accomplish and perpetuate the great reform designed and desired.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10 .- Great excitement exists at Greenpoint over the disappearance of the child of Jacob Hagar, a wealthy tobacconist. Its nurse, Lizzie Munkers, had been dismissed on Tue last, and after lingering around the house for some time asked permission to take the child, which is only three months old, for a sail. It was granted, and she departed. Since that time the child has not been seen. The woman returned on Wednesday morning with her arms covered with blood, and could at the time give no account

ANOTHER CHILD ABDUCTED.

of herself. She was pinced under arrest, and told a rambling story to Commissioner Jensen that when the boat reached the New York side, that when the bost rescaled the New York side, and while she was waiting for it to return to Greenpoint, two men came on board, and after blindfolding her they carried off the child and dragged her on shere. They crossed some other ferry, and were taken to a dingy house, when the handkerchief was taken from her eyes. The child was carried away, and on her making an outery they cut her on the arms. She finally escaped and got back to New York, whence she eturned to Greenpoint. No credence is placed in her story, and the police are investigating the

MOULTON'S STATEMENT. NEW YORK, Sept. 10 .- The Graphic aut t will publish Moulton's renly to Heacher's statement to-morrow. It says he exploded the charges of blackmalling, and substantiates his original testimony by fresh and important

THE SOUTHERN TROUBLES. TENNESSEE.

ARREST OF THE TRENTON LYNCHERS. MEMPHIS, Sept. 10.—Douglas Jamison, one of the negroes taken from jail at Trenton by the mob, is here in jail, in charge of the United States marshal, who refuses to allow him to communi-cate anything, but it is believed that from disclos-ures made by him the arrests mentioned in the

following dispatch were made: A special to the Avalanche from Humboldt to-night says Lieutenant Whitall, with a squad of soldiers from the barracks here, proceeded to Pickettsville last night, under instructions of United States Marshal Torbitt, and arrested five men for complicity in the Trenton affair. They the barracks. Two of the parties for whom warrants had been issued came in to-day and gave themselves up, making seven under arrest. They will be taken to Memphis under guard to-night. Efforts were made to take some of the parties under writs of habeas corpus, but the judge said he had no juniediction. It is said warrants are out for at least one hundred men on suspicion, but this is only a rumor. The grand jury is new in session at Trenton, and from the number of persons summoned before them it is presumed they are determined to ferret out the parties im

licated in this affair NAMES OF THE ABBUSTED PARTIES. A special from McKenzie to the Appeal, says the names of the parties are: Jos. Haie, two men named Mogas, C. Ely, James Warren, Spencer Eldridge and Fred Hudson. The names of the others are not known.

Ten of the negroes taken from jail are said to have escaped. It is thought here the men are

SHIRURE OF ARMS BY THE POLICE. [Special to the Republican.] NEW OBLEANS, Sept. 10.—The steamship Meopolis, from New York, brought a lot of arms for the White League clubs. A portion were seized yesterday by the police. Another lot, in dry goods boxes, were sent to No. 80 Canal street, as it was known that the police authorities had been directed to seize them under a warrant issued by McArthur. The White Leaguers threatened to prevent the capture, and their organs called upon the mob to assist. At two o'clock to-day a squad of about twenty police marched boldly through the crowd, and, entering the building, seized the boxes of arms, loaded them on drays, and took

them away. A good many in the crowd seemed to relish the discomfiture of the White Leaguers. It is evident that Kellogg's police don't scare No United States troops have arrived in the

city yet. [By the Associated Press.] (By the Associated Press,)
NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 10.—In the past few days
the police have seized several cases of arms be-Francois Pierre Guillaume Guizot, the eminent French author and statesman, is in a comatose longing to private parties. The courts now have guns, arrested the proprietor and seized several packages of guns and ammunition. The police law, but the Bulletin extra calls it another out-

rage by the Kellogg police, OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

THE TURF. THE REA BY PARK RACES.

BOSTON, Sept. 10.* There was another excellent attendance at Beacts Park races this afternoon, and of the three races on the card two were completed, the other being interrupted on account of darkness. For the purse of \$1,000 for three-min-ute horses, mile heats, best three in five, the race resulted: Wellesby Boy-1, 1, 1; Unknown-2, 3, 2; Essex-3, 2, 3; Falmouth Boy-4, 4, 4; Catar

ict—5, 5, 5. Time—2:77, 2:77, 2:27.

The race for the purse of \$2,000 for double teams, mile heats, best three in five \$500 to the second horse, \$300 to the third and \$200 to the fearth, resulted: Joe Clark and Moilie Morris, ?, 1. 1: Lady Woods and C. M. Camee, 2. 2. 2. Time

BASE BALL

THE NATIONAL CLUB AT HARRISBURG. HARRISBURG, PA., Sept. 10 .- The game of base ball to-day between the Nationals, of Washing ton, and Experts, of Harrisburg, resulted—Na tionals 16, Experts 8. ATHLETIC VS. BOSTON.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—The sixth champion ship game of base ball between the Athletic and Boston clubs was played to-day. Between two and three thousand persons were present. The game was finely played and closely contested. the Athletics leading up to the eighth inning, and ultimately losing by one run. The Athletics outbatted their opponents, earning runs in the fourth and seventh innings, the bad base running

of Batlin losing them three chances of making

runs. The Bostons earned one run by a three

base hit of Leonard's in the fourth inning, and were given two runs by Clapp's wild threws, and two more in the eighth inning by Batlin passing a ball. There were several err given, but they were equally divided. Athletic.....0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0-4 Runs carned-Athletic, 2; Boston, 1.

Bases on errors-Athletic, 1: Boston, 1

ITEMS FROM NEW YORK. Gold closed yesterday at 109%. The sub-Treasurer paid yesterday \$55,000 as intorest, and \$132,000 for called bonds. The receipts rom customs were \$616,000. There is no truth in the reports current yester.

Franklin telegraph lines. The funeral of the late F. B. Conway took place yesterday atternoon. The remains were interred in Greenwood. The steamship Ville de Paris, which reached

has purchased the Atlantic and Pacific and

here Wednesday from Havre, experienced a ter-rible hurricane. The captain's house on deck was washed overboard. One sailor was lost, and

the captain and several others were injured. RECORD OF FIRE. THE NEW JERSET PINES. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—Dispatches from New Jersey give the following details of the progress of the fires in the pines: Near Hammonton the fire is still burning, but is under control. Four thousand acres near Egy Harbor have been de stroyed. The fire is nearly out, but is smoking road at Cedar Lake, five miles from Winslow, are burning. The cranberry bogs and dwelling of L. A. Chew have been destroyed. Near Atnion fires

are still burning, but are under control. It rages furiously two and a half miles to the eastward BUSH PIRES IN CAWADA. in the neighborhood of Templeton. An immense amount of property has been destroyed. For a distance of ten miles square the country around is one blacked and charred mass. The city of Ottawa is full of smoke from the fires, and ashes

are falling thickly on the streets. FARMINGTON, N. H., Sept. 10 .- A fire broke out t night, at 12 o'clock, in the stable connected with Stephen Varney's hotel. The stable and a portion of the hotel were burn'd. The main building was badly damaged. Varney's loss is \$10,000. The fire extended to Alorso Nute's shoe factory, which was consumed with all its machinery, stock, farnishing goods, he. Two hun-dred hands are thrown out of employment Nute's less is \$60,000, on which there is an insurance of \$45,000, including \$2,500 in the National, of Philadelphia, and \$1,500 in the Fire Association

of Philadelphia. PERSONAL.

Secretary Robeson and family have arrived as Long Branch, and will remain during the month of September. President Grant and a number of friends left Long Branch yesterday morning on the 7:45 o'clock train for Sandy Hook.

Mr. W. L. Barr, second clerk to the command-ant of the navy yard, returned to duty yesterday from a thirty days' leave of absence. At Philadelphia yesterday Thomas Paul was sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary for a felonious assault upon his daughter. Mr. George Alfred Townsend spent the day at

the national capital yesterday, and returns Oakland this morning to rejoin his family. Mr. Thomas Moran, artist, has returned to Newark, N. J., from a trip to the Rocky moun-Mr. Z. L. White, of the New York Pridung. arrived in town yesterday, having been sum-moned hither on account of illness in his family.

James Carroll has been appointed internal revenue gauger for the Second district of New York, and John W. Thornton for the Ninth district of Hon. John Jay Knox, Comptroller of the Currency, has returned from a successful fishing ex-cursion among the trout streams of northern

Lieutenant Jefferson Moser, U. S. N., of the steamer Dispatch, has been granted three months' leave from the 18th instant, with permisstop to leave the United States.